

THE ROSWELL DAILY RECORD.

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ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, 1906.

NUMBER 19

OUR GREAT CARPET SALE STARTS MONDAY MORNING—PRICE & COMPANY

THE SENATE CONFEREES

WILL UPHOLD THE STATEHOOD VIEWS OF THE SENATE.

BEVERIDGE IS ONE

The conferees are Beveridge, Dillingham and Patterson.—An Echo of Yesterday's Action Comes Up in the House.—Appropriation Bill is Taken Up.

Washington, Mar. 23.—Senators Beveridge, Dillingham and Patterson were today appointed conferees on the statehood bill.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 23.—Immediately after the senate convened today, Mr. Beveridge renewed his motion authorizing the appointment of conferees on the part of the senate to meet the conferees of the house of representatives on the statehood bill, and Senator Foraker withdrew his amendment requiring the submission of the question of selecting conferees to the senate. In making the withdrawal, Foraker stated that he had received assurance from Beveridge that the conferees to be suggested by him as chairman of the Committee on Territories would support the senate's position. Beveridge confirmed this statement, and Mr. Lodge expressed the opinion that the senate should always be represented in conferences by members designated by the committee having in charge the question in controversy, assuming that the conferees will always sustain the senate rather than press their own views. Senator Teller, on the other hand, contended for the right of the senate to select its own conferees, regardless of committees or the presiding officer.

A motion to insist on the senate's amendments was then adopted, and Messrs. Beveridge, Dillingham and Patterson were designated by the chair as the conferees on the part of the senate, the selections being made by Mr. Beveridge.

Senator Morgan secured an order for printing the original and final contract between the United States and the Panama Canal Company of France for the purchase of the canal, saying the contract had never been made public.

A bill authorizing the sale of timber on the Jicarilla Indian reservation in New Mexico was passed. Mr. Spooner then continued his speech on the rate bill.

An Echo in the House.

Washington, Mar. 23.—An echo of the statehood controversy of yesterday resulted in an effort to correct the journal when the house met today. John Sharpe Williams maintained that he was put in the ridiculous position of moving to instruct the conferees after they had been appointed, a motion clearly out of order at that time. The correction was made as suggested. The legislative appropriation bill was then taken up.

W. C. Burrus for Assessor.

Another petitioner for a nomination at the hands of the Chaves coun-

ty Democracy is W. C. Burrus, one of Roswell's most progressive citizens, who wishes to run for county assessor. His announcement appears elsewhere. Mr. Burrus bases his claim upon his record during his residence here as a citizen and a Democrat, and he has a natural claim on the place through his special ability in the line of work that is required in the office he seeks.

W. C. Burrus was born in Fulton, county, Kentucky, in 1859, where he lived until seven years of age. At that time the family moved to Tennessee, on the Kentucky border, and here he was reared to manhood.

In the year 1882 Mr. Burrus moved to Sedalia, Mo., and after a residence of one year there, he was employed by the Missouri Pacific railroad, and as operator and agent he worked for the company for 18 years, in several Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska towns. In 1900 he moved to Roswell, and since then his life has been as an open book on good citizenship.

Only once before coming here did Mr. Burrus fill a public office. In Butler, Mo., he was elected alderman from a strongly Republican ward by a majority of forty. Since coming here he has filled one office. He was chosen member of the school board in 1903 and two years ago was re-elected. He is now serving as secretary of the board, doing his work with ability and complete satisfaction. This office expires in April and he is not a candidate for re-election.

During all these years Mr. Burrus has always voted the Democratic ticket and helped fight the battles of Democracy. He is as strong a Democrat as can be found anywhere, and no one doubts his political position.

His early life in Tennessee was spent as book-keeper in a large mill owned by his brother. His long experience in railroad work was of a clerical nature, and since then he has had much experience in that line. For the work of assessor he is peculiarly well adapted, having a good knowledge of values and being a man of good judgment and honest convictions. The Democrats have lots of good timber, but none better than Mr. Burrus. If nominated victory is assured.

MINE EXPLOSION.

Now Believed List of Dead Will Not Exceed Ten.

Fairmount, W. Va., Mar. 23.—It is believed this morning that the number of deaths resulting from yesterday's explosion in the mine of the Century Coal Co., 50 miles from here, will not exceed ten. Of these six are foreigners. There were not over 75 men in the mine at the time of the explosion and the latest reports state that all but 12 of these have been accounted for.

Grafton, W. Va., Mar. 23.—Twenty-one miners are believed to have lost their lives in yesterday's mine explosion at Century, W. Va. Eleven bodies had been recovered at noon today, and ten men were still missing. The dead are mostly foreigners. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by an accumulation of gas.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU. (Local Report.)

(Observation taken at 6 a. m.) Roswell, N. M., Mar. 23.—Temperature.—Max., 72; min., 40; mean, 56. Precipitation, 00; wind S., velocity 4 miles; weather clear.

Forecast, Roswell and Vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; stationary temperature.

Forecast for New Mexico: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday with local rain or snow in north portion; stationary temperature.

M. WRIGHT, Official in Charge.

MRS. AIKIN IS INSANE

WOMAN WHO BURIED HER CHILD ALIVE SO DECLARED.

THE JURY'S VERDICT

Plea of Insanity is Recognized by the Jury.—The Case Now in the Hands of Judge Pope.—Another Daughter Now at Lakewood.

Special to The Record.

Carlsbad, N. M., Mar. 23.—Mrs. Mae Aikin, the woman who confessed to having buried alive her eight-months-old boy near her shack of a home in the Lakewood neighborhood early in January, was today found not guilty by the jury. The jury was out less than thirty minutes.

The jurymen recognized the plea of insanity offered by the defense, and the verdict is equivalent to finding her insane. The case is now in the hands of Judge Wm. H. Pope, and he will have the defendant committed to the Territorial asylum.

Mrs. Aikin is only 26 years of age. Her appearance does not suggest insanity in the least, but her act, that of burying alive her own child twenty minutes after having nursed it, was sufficient evidence to the jury that her mind was not right. Mrs. Aikin also has a three-year-old daughter, who is in the care of the deputy sheriff at Lakewood. The husband of the woman, who had left her and gone to his old home at Gate, O. T., was present at the trial. He was held blameless by the grand jury.

NEGRO HANGED.

Committed an Assault on a White Woman Last Month.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Mar. 23.—Curtis Jackson, a negro, was hanged here today. He committed an assault on a white woman in February, and after being arrested was nearly lynched by a mob that invaded the jail.

TO FARM THE SWAMPS.

Great Government Drainage Projects as Well as Irrigation.

(By Guy Elliott Mitchell.)

The man who can provide homes for the industrious and strong-armed citizens is a benefactor to the race. If Representative Steenerson, of Minnesota, can push his swamp reclamation measure to enactment into a law, he will be deserving of the praise of not only this but future generations. His bill is a practical extension of the old homestead idea, or rather, perhaps, an application to the vast areas of our swamp lands of the idea embodied in the national irrigation law.

There are in the neighborhood of 100,000,000 acres of swamp lands in the United States, some 70,000,000 of which have been surveyed, and the great bulk would make splendid farms if the excess of water were drained off.

The Steenerson bill provides for the beginning of the work of reclamation of these huge areas. The measure is framed after the irrigation law; it provides that the receipts from the sales of public lands in the

non-irrigation states shall constitute a "drainage" fund to be expended by the government in great drainage works, and further, that the cost of such drainage shall be prorated among the owners of land benefited and paid back by the settlers into the fund, to be used over again for additional reclamation work.

Would Create Many Homes.

This plan of developing the internal resources of the country and making homes of waste places, is splendid in its scope, and appears to be entirely practicable and profitable. Take for instance, the single example of the swamp lands of the Kankakee River basin in Indiana and Illinois. Here are some 400,000 acres of the very richest of bottom lands, but subject to overflow. They are worthless except where they have been reclaimed through expensive private drainage works, when they have become worth \$100 and \$150 an acre. Yet it is estimated by the government surveyors and engineers that the entire system could be effectively drained at a cost in the neighborhood of \$10 an acre. The same can be said of the lands of the Red River Valley in Minnesota. These include the finest of grain and farm lands in the northwest, except that they are frequently overflowed. It would be worth millions of dollars to the farmers and settlers, who would occupy these lands in small tracts, to have a perfect system of drainage provided. These extensive systems, however, especially where they are interstate, seem to be feasible for handling only by the general government.

The Steenerson bill places the entire management of the work in the hands of the reclamation service and the plan of operation follows very closely the irrigation work now being done by that branch of the Interior Department. Government lands, ceded Indian lands and private lands may be included in any drainage project, but in each case, the cost of the drainage improvement is to be borne by the owner of the land and no settler can have drainage provided for more than 160 acres, thus insuring the division of the tracts into small farms, which must be actually settled upon and tilled.

Work Already in Progress.

This work the reclamation service is qualified to do at this very moment. While primarily an engineering bureau, it has in all its great irrigation projects, to deal directly with the farmer. It must outline a comprehensive drainage system for each irrigation project, since there is as much danger from too much irrigation as too little, and to do this the service has its own farm and soil experts. Some of the irrigation projects have distinctively drainage features, in fact are almost as much drainage as they are irrigation projects. In the Klamath project 136,000 acres, or more than half the area of the total project, is rich tule land covered by eight or ten feet of water, and is to be drained and converted into over a thousand farms. The topographic branch of the Geological Survey, of which the Reclamation Service is also a branch, has already run its lines over many of the great swamp areas of the eastern states, and as soon as the Steenerson bill becomes law the Geological Survey engineers will be ready to launch out into immediate activity in drainage projects.

WANTED: R. R. TICKETS.

Bring me your R. R. tickets for quick sale at best prices. (At) INGERSOLL'S BOOK STORE.

COMMITTED LARCENY

NEW YORK JUSTICE SAYS INSURANCE OFFICIALS DID SO.

JEROME SAYS NOT

Would Also Prosecute Chairman and Treasurer of Republican National Committee for Accepting Campaign Contributions From Insurance Companies.

New York, Mar. 23.—The officers of the life insurance companies who contributed a portion of the companies' funds to political campaigns, committed larceny, in the opinion of Justice O'Sullivan, in the court of General Sessions. O'Sullivan expressed his opinion in court today in replying to a presentment submitted to him by the grand jury which is investigating some phases of the insurance business which were developed by the legislative committee. He held that larceny was committed by the officers who authorized such contributions, and charged the jury to investigate the responsibility.

This opinion is directly opposed to one on the same subject submitted to O'Sullivan by District Attorney Jerome several days ago. Replying to Justice O'Sullivan, Jerome today reiterated his opinion that the act of the investigated officials did not constitute larceny, and told the court if he held otherwise he should seek cause for indictments against George W. Perkins, former vice president of the New York Life, who admitted giving political contributions, and against George W. Cortelyou, chairman, and Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the National Republican committee. Jerome said that if O'Sullivan would sit in the case he (Jerome) would submit affidavits as to the acts committed by Perkins and ask for warrant for his arrest. O'Sullivan refused to grant the warrant.

FAILED TO APPEAR.

Witnesses in Standard Oil Case Declared in Default.

New York, Mar. 23.—Henry M. Tilford and J. C. Arnold, of the Standard Oil Company, were declared in default when they failed to appear today before Commissioner Sanborn in the action brought by Attorney

General Hadley, of Missouri, to oust the Standard Oil Company and the companies alleged to be controlled by it from doing business in Missouri. When the commissioner appeared to resume the hearing today, counsel for both the Standard people and Attorney General Hadley came before it and announced that a stipulation had been signed between Hadley and counsel for the Standard providing for resumption of the hearing tomorrow morning.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Lover Shoots Sweetheart and Then Kills Himself.

Mansfield, O., Mar. 23.—Miss Grace Zellner, aged 28 was shot and killed today by Roy Shanks, who then committed suicide. She was well known in society and a leader in church work. She and Shanks had been sweethearts. It is thought that the girl had decided to heed her parents' protests and not marry Shanks and the tragedy resulted.

WILL HAVE FAIR TRIAL.

Governor of Idaho Offers to Allow Delegation of Labor Unionists to Interview Prisoners.

Boise, Idaho, Mar. 23.—Governor Frank Gooding today issued a proclamation in which he says the authorities will allow the labor unions of the country to appoint a delegation to interview Orchard and personally hear him go over the story told the State's attorney and detectives. He will also allow them to interview Steve Adams. He declares that Meyer, Haywood and Pettibone, or any other men charged with crime in Idaho will have a fair trial.

TO ESTABLISH WOOLEN MILL.

Proposed to Work Up All the Wool in This Part of Territory.

Dr. Charles L. Marsden and Wm. D. Mahoney, of Chicago, arrived last night for the purpose of arranging, if possible to establish a woolen mill in Roswell, that will work up all the wool raised in this part of the country. The gentlemen will go to Lake Arthur this afternoon for a few days, and in the mean time the matter will be in the hands of the Commercial Club.

WOOD SUSTAINED.

Papers Say That Killing of Women and Children Was Unavoidable.

Manila, P. I., Mar. 23.—The American, Spanish and native press of this city in commenting upon the recent battle of Mt. Dajo, sustain General Wood against the charge of killing women and children during the action which they claim was unavoidable. The press is unanimous in the expression of regret at the manner in which the unfortunate occurrence has been misrepresented by a portion of the press of America.

JUST RECEIVED AND UNLOADED

TWO CARS OF NEW FURNITURE

Everything from the Cheapest to the Best. New Styles and Designs at the Lowest Prices.

Ullery Furniture Co THE LEADERS